Henry IV, Ring I/ rance

A LETTER SENT

by the French King vnto Monsieur de la Verune Liefetenant for his Maiestie at Caen in Normandie, concerning the most happy victory which he obtained against the Leaguers and Rebels in his Kingdome, vpon the 14 daie of Marchlast past, according to the Romane computation.

Wherein is effectually fet forth the truth of the Kings proceeding to the faid Battaile, and the true number of both the Armies, and of those that were drowned, and taken prisoners in the same.

Mhereunto is adiopned the late agreement of the Lordes and states assembled in the Court of Parliament, holden in Pormandie since the laid fourteenth date of Parch. 1590.

Truely translated according to the French Coppie.



LONDON
Printed by I. Wolfe for William Wright,

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Verune Lasteren at Las las Marchine at

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happy victory which he obtained against
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LONDON

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Onsieur de Verune, it hath pleased God to give unto mee that inhereto I had most desire, namely, that I had meanes to give battaile to my enemies, having a sure considence, that in being there bee would graciously assist me so, the obtaining of the victorie, as it is come to passe this daie. For bare

heretofoze processon, how after the taking of the towne of Honneflour, I came to range them to raife the fiene that they help before the towne of Mullen, offering battaile unto them, which in the to they feemed to accept, they baning in number time as many more as I mas able to make . But percetuise they would befor the matter till fuch time as they might to me there forces with the five bundeed lances which incresent unto them by the fibring of Parma, as they had boric off times before. Afterwarde publishing absoade that they would force me to battell in what place to ever 3 was. and his thinke to have recovered an occasion of more advantage postrationer to come to encounter me at the fiege which I mile before the Citie of Dreux: but I was loth thep though take the pains to come fo farre, but fo fone as I mas abuertifes that they had maffed the river of facane, and also that the solutione the head of their battaile towards me. I bib refolice touth my felf rather to raile my fiege then to faile to go mete them before hand: and haning buderftobe that they were twithin fire leagues (which is twelne miles) of the lapo towne of Dreux, A peparted on the munday before, and ivent to lobus at the towns of Muncon court, which mas thee lengues from them there to palle the river . On the Tielbaie I came and loombinpfelfe, lubere willingh they werthe have longer alfo, for their barbingers and marthalles were then come thether taxpoint them they labor thoughts faint, befour those that incer but which in paleons

On the morrowe I and let my felfe in battavle in a beriefaire plaine, within one league of the enemie, which playne they had made readic for themselves the day before, whether allo they came right looke with their armie, but lo farre from me that I had great abuantage to feeke them to farve of being content that they fould recover a village neere butome. the which they were glad to obtain. The night being come. we were all constravned to lodge our selves, which wee don in the nærell villages about mee . This daie haning bery earlie in the morning made meanes to knowe their intent. and lobat they would bor, and perceived that they were all there present, but pet more farther off then thep were per fterbaic. I then resolued to approch so were them, that of nes cellific they must needes joyne as in deede it came to valle. betto em ten and eleven of the clock in the foremone, where they came forward perie branely, butill fuch time as them. armie was planted in a place forme what convenient, where before they had not abusunced themselves, esteeming it the belt and readiest wate to cive the assault . The Battaple: was given inherein (Bob inouloc have known that his vower is alwaies readie to belie the right: for in leffe then one houre after, having saft forth their choller in two or three charges which they had made and abidden, all their house men, began to take part with o laing, utterly forfaking their infanterie tolio were a great number, which the Dwitzers percenning, peebed themselves presently to my mercie, rendering to me the Collonels, Captaines, Souldiers and On figures. The Launce-launghtes and French men on they? five, had not leafure to take this resolution, for there was flaine and vent in verces more then twelve hundreth of the one, and as many of the other, the rest were taken pilo ners, and enforced to the into fundaje imples and defarte places, there to ft unde to the mercie of the Countrie men. Of their horse-men there were about nine burbreth or one thouland flaine, befides those that were do wned in pallinge;

the river of Dury, who were a great number, the rest that were better book escaped by flight, but it was with areate diforder, having loft, both bange and bangage. Shy felf never forfook to follow them inchafe, til they came necre Mantz. There white Cornette I wome, and it remaineth with mee, and he which boie it is my pellotiet, twelve or fifteene other Cornettes of their bothe men were taken. Thile as many of their Infanteric, al their Artillerie, many 1 0208 prifeners, and a greate number flaine, especiallye such as were Commanders of whom as vet I have no knowledge. but of this 3 am certain that amongst the reffithe country Egmon: who was Cenerall of all the faire forces, which came thither from Flaunders was flaine. The prifeners all fav that their army was foure thousand boste men, and twelve of thu trene thouland fotemen, whereof I am affured the fourth parte is not lefte living. As for my parte it was but two thousande house men and eight thousand force men, but of these horsemen there came buto mee fince that I was in battaile the tuelday and weddelday fire hundgeth hosle. Likewife the last troupe of the nobility of Wicardy, conducted under the Lord of Humiers, being 300. came buto me but halfe an howe before the combat began. It is a mis raculous worke of God who first gave me this resolution to affault them, and then by his grace to happely to accomplish the victory : to whom be all glosp and praise. And that maile which wider God is delu wito mer, I give buto my Princes, Officers of the Crowne, Lords and Captaines, and to all the pobility which I found following the matter with fuch heate, and imploying themselves so courageously, as their predecessours never left more fair ensample to their generolity, then them sclues in this had come, to their follos wing politeritie, & though I ca not but be greatly contented e fatisfide here with, pet herein 3 account them like my felf. and the rather when they did beholde that I would employ them in no other place then wher my felfe made way before them.

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them: I have ever more followed the surcesse of the victory with my kindmen the Princes of Conde, the duke of Monpensier, the Countie of Saint Paule, the Marshall, the Grand Priour of France, Aumont Trimouille, the loss of Giskey and of Greury, and many other Signiours and Captaines, my costen the Parthell of Biron remained in the body of the army to interstand neives of mée, which set outand, as I ever hope wil, prosperously.

For invertiand by this briefe dispatche how well 3 follow these good beginnings, especially the ample particularities of this victory, whereof A was the more descrous in the meane while to advertise you, as both to holde you from the pleasure which I know you will conceaue thereof. I pray you imparte these newes to all other my good friends there about you, but about all to render thankes to God, whom I pray protect my good Lord of Veronne in safety.

From the Campe at Rony the foureteenth of Barch.

Signed Henrie.

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And on the laperfcription.

Tomy Lord de Verron my liefetenant in the governmente of the Balphoiste

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AN ACT OF PAR-

liament, for the taking of all the goods of al the Leaguers and Rebels, thei complices and adherents, holden at Caen in Normandy vppon the foureteenth day of March last past. 1590.

By the Kings priviledge.

The true Coppy of that Acte taken out of the register of the saide Courte of Parliament.

Trulie translated according to the Frenche coppy.



Printed by I. Wolfe for William Wright.

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Don the complaint made by the kings Atturney generall, as also by the decrees of his laid Paiesty, that the Ace of the Court which was before ordained and eniopned to the Bailisses, their deputies and other Officers, for the diliget proceeding in taking of the gods, mourables and immourables avertage

ning to the Leaguers and Rebels their complices and abberentes, bath fince beine neglected, whereby they ought to have proceeded in the fale of the fame moveable Kents & immoveables, & to have all the money to gathered for the gods to the Kings vie. Pet foralimech as the faide Bailiffes with their deputies, bath to negligently proceeded in this matter butil this prefent day, that there bath but little thereof come to the hands of the kings receavers, the kings Atmeny generall bath therefore published the fame in the faid court of Parliament, and made request that it would please the Lordes and States affembled to grant redress therefor.

Whereuspon the laide Courte graunting right to the faide request, bath ordained, commaunded, and straightly eniopned all the Bailiffes in their liberties, and their liefetes nants in their precincts, speedilp setting al other affaires as five, to proceede in the taking of the faide gods, moueables and immoueables, bebts and buties, with the names and as dios of the Leaguers and Rebels, their complices and adherents, as well ecclefiafticall as civill, noble and ignoble, of what qualitie or condition focuer. And to take all their faide gods and moveables, rents, and immoveables, and to make fale thereof to the ottermost penny, and all the money so tas ken to be paid buto the kings receauers in every feverall province: and the fame to be effectualy done without fauour. fraud or beceite, bopon vaine that the faide Bailiffes and their deputies for want of the dew execution of the faid Act. be feverally condempned in the valety and estimation of all

the moueable removeables and immoveables to appertatning to the laibe Leaguers. And to bee further charged in fending Commillioners at their olune proper coffe to be anvointed for the beto execution thereof, according to the true meaning of the faide Act. And to the end that the fame may be Done effectually, the faibe Court of Warliament hath ordained and eniopned all the faibe Bailiffes and their benn ties, every moneth to fende into the fenerall Courts of the faide precincts, a true notife in writing of all the goods that they have taken and folde as well moneables, as rentes and immoveables, and ther with all fuch formes of money as thep hane receaned for the fame, to bee paide from time to time to the Bings ble, bopon paine of the Binges bifoleafore and fuch further punishment as by his Baicly thall be thought And to the end that no man that be ignorarms of merte. this prefent Ace, the laide Courte bath ordained that the fame thall bee Imprinted and publifled abzonde, and fent to all the faide Bailiffes in their feverall precinctes: and there published and registred: and the bedes of the saide publicas tion to be recorded and fette by in their feverall Courts that they may have baily recourse thereinto when need thall Binen at the Warliament holden at Caen in Ros mandy, the fourteenth day of March.

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A Song of thankes giving for the victorie obtained against those of the League, in the Battaile fought at Saint Andrewes, by Henrie the fourth of that name, King of France and Nauarre.

Translated out of French.

VV 190 should I shut in finite oblinious ben,
The wonderous works & God so; as hath wrought
have first I will procure all Christian men,
With humble hearts in bede and secret thought
To render thankes and praises as we ought,
hor our beliverance from the Leaguers rage,
Whose haughtie price the Lord old some assume.

Pou golden thies wherein the figures to fit,
Thou earth wherein both townes and towers stand,
You seas whose ebs and stands surpasseth humane wit,
hearken a while to that we have in hand,
True signes of soy we she with anghout the land,
Cob by our laing hath cast these tractors downe,
Which by rebellion thought to game the crowne.

Like as the Gagle bringeth from her mealf, her little birdes to gaze against the Sume, Thereby to prove the bad ones from the best, That other foules to her no wrong had done, So God to trie the faith in us begunne, Sent forth our king, and strengthned to his traine, That he triumphed when his focs were same.

Because they turned truth and inflice out, And disposses the Lordes amounted quight With murthering hand, when that they brought about, Untimely death upon that kingly wight, Hor their ambition and their cruell spight,

15 3

Theter

Thimmortall God who lines for evermore, 25 oth life and honor twhe from them therefore.

Which by our king well executed was Du them, their wines, and children young of age, Both five and fivored defermedly dyd patte, Bloud craueth bloud, nought else may it affinage, Triumphant Hentre well perform this charge, His heart, his bloud, and kingly prowette then Some foold the force of those ballinglorious men.

Their strength was great, their mallice their times more, Their skill and knowledge nothing to be blamed, Money and munifion they had wondrous store, Their lustic lokes builkely to be tamed, No hope we had of conquest to be gained, Same that the Lord did cast them in our handes, Hartelesse and searchill of our stender bands.

Thy secrets Lood but thy selfe are knower, Dur thankfull hearts, we present but thee, The glorie of thy name, thall in our songs be the wen, And so our laing our prayers till thall be, That in his raigne we may definerance see, Of all our grieses enoured beretosore, Which we full long in sorrow oid deplore.

Thy workes are endelle, perfect and holy, Justice and indgement is ever in thy light, Thy truth cannot be overcome by folly, Thy hand revenging, grienously both limite, Thou lovest instice and all things byzight, Since and insquire thou will fill confound, But faithfull men in blessings thall abound.

To the D Land belongeth glorie ftill, Mictorie is thine, to the all praise is ove,

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Hy fongs thall the to the two mores, and the will, That babes indoone the grailes may rene in, buch rare effects comes feldome in our view, will fought the field with courage volde and free, but Lood we grant, that victore come by the,

Anew Dittie of the flate of France, according to

Doze different Church of Chrift, To whom that thou impart, That wrong the Leaguers offer the, To wound and grieve thy hart, Which grievous the aldonic, as I find, deprings through thy unbeleeving mind.

Source and lament for thy great since, In humble wise seeke God to please, That God if so thou doe begin, These blowdie warres can some appeale, And from thy straight captuitie, Restore these to the libertie.

he both behold the haughtie price, Of those that are thy enemies, And all their glozic which is vaine, the letteth now before his cies, Who by the pullance of his power, Will overthrow them in an houre.

Well though thy members forced be, On earth afflictions for to beare: Though they and theirs by means of warre, Are robd and spoilte and put in heare, Be sure thy griefe thall though stace: And God with spade will send the peace. And though on earth thy toy be small.

Take courage notip feare not their rage,
For doubtlesse in the heavens above,

Bod hath prepare thy heritage:

Where thou with him shall ever dwell,
In endlesse toyes that both excell.

Anto our royall crowned kings,
Breat wrong the League hatblong time don,
And gricuous broiles hath raifed ofte,
Dur countrey will to overron.
And would performe on Burbons race,
As to the Valoyes late inplace.

In paper for thy king remayne, Pray that God geue him firength and might, The faith of Christ still to maintague, Bainst foes for to defend his right. That all the Rebels may crave truce, Of our brave Prince and Floure de Luce.

For hee a valiaunt king is found, Hee lives in love and leave of God, Hee fixikes his ennemies to the ground, And to them is a frourging rod, As at this day appeared right: TAhere God him felfe for him did fight.

Tremble thou League and Gwizes grudge.

For doubtlesse Bod on you both lower,

Thinke not to scape his dreadfull scudge:

For shall be punished by his power,

For mangre them and all their might,

The laing was strongest in the fight.

FINIS

